



BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1965

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COMMITTEE CONCERNED WITH THE WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1965.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Worshipful the Mayor (COUNCILLOR MRS. B. E. BALCHIN, J.P., C.C.)
(*ex officio Member of the Committee*)

CHAIRMAN

ALDERMAN S. N. CHRISMAS

ALDERMEN: MRS. R. COE, MISS M. E. KEMP, E. G. LASLETT,
T. WICKENDEN.

COUNCILLORS: MRS. V. L. NEVETT, E. W. A. CASE, P. R. LILLYWHITE,
R. W. J. UNDERDOWN, J. T. WICKENDEN, BRIGADIER J. A. D. JOHN-
SON, O.B.E., M.C.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBERS: MRS. J. CHRISMAS, J.P., C.C.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (District Health Sub-Committee): MRS. V. HILLS
(representing the Aldershot Voluntary Welfare Committee), MRS. S.
HOPPER, (representing the St. Augustine's Child Welfare Centre), MRS.
E. COOK (representing the Stanhope Lines Welfare Centre), MRS. E.
NASH (representing the St. John Ambulance Brigade), MRS. R. BRYAN
(representing the British Red Cross Society), MRS. D. NEWLAND (re-
presenting Manor Park Child Welfare Centre), MRS. R. FORD (repre-
senting the Women's Voluntary Service), MRS. B. RUNDLE.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1965

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional School Medical Officer:

Physician Superintendent, Northfield Hospital:

J. CRAIG LINDSAY, T.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.,

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Meat and Food Inspector:

Shops Act Inspector:

W. E. ROBERTS M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

W. H. M. EDWARDS, M.A.P.H.I.

B. BERRY

Chief Clerk:

A. C. AYLESBURY

Clerical Assistants:

MISS P. M. JORDAN

MISS J. C. NIBLETT

Rodent Operator:

W. H. MCGOWAN

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

Telephone No: ALDERSHOT 22441 Ex. 21.

ALDERSHOT, HANTS.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to present this Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1965 for your consideration and acceptance. It is prepared along the lines suggested in the draft lay-out issued by the Ministry of Health, to whom it requires to be submitted.

It is customary to study the trends in disease behaviour which have affected the Borough during the past year and, if possible, forecast future events in the disease trends of the future. In doing so one should remember that allowances must be made for the fact that our statistics are based on 35,540 population whereas those for the country as a whole give probably greater accuracy.

The total number of births has increased from 914 to 962 — a record high total which gives us a birth rate of some 24.9 per thousand of the population whereas that for the country generally is 18.1. This challenging rise in the birth rate must emphasise the importance of our Child Care Services not to mention its repercussion on the School Health Services within the next few years. This phenomenal birth rate has not been without its penalties because we note that the number of babies dying under the age of one year, increased from 13 to 23. Some consolation must come from the knowledge that 17 of those babies died very soon after birth, many within a few hours and all within a week from prenatal or developmental causes which in the present state of our knowledge are unavoidable. In spite of our modern scientific methods of disease prevention and treatment it is sad to reflect that four of the babies died at home before the danger became recognised and admission to hospital could be arranged.

Regarding deaths in adults, the number rose from 273 to 303, and of this total one third was due to some heart condition or other. The majority, some 54, of which 36 were males, was due to coronary heart disease. The next highest cause of death was that of vascular disease in the central nervous system, the so called strokes. This amounted to 28 and strangely enough 19 of them occurred in women. In the table showing the Causes

of Death it will be noted that deaths due to accidents rose from 6 to 23 in the year 1965 of which 19 were in males.

These results show a strange contrast from the past when Infectious Disease was our main hazard in life, and in this connection we note that not a single death was attributable to any of the so called Infectious Diseases. Tuberculosis caused two deaths. This constitutes a success story for the Public Health Services although a new challenge awaits in the field of mental disease where, although not measurable in numbers of deaths, the cost to the community in the sickness and unhappiness which result from them, must be immense.

The year 1965 has been one of constant endeavour without any major disease outbreak occurring in the Borough.

Again, I wish to pay a sincere tribute to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee on behalf of the staff of the Public Health Department for the happy relationship which exists between the official and the elected and for the great interest shown in our work.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. CRAIG LINDSAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1965.

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated population for mid-year 1965 (including non-civilian)	...	...	...	...	35,540
Comparability Factor—Births	...	...	...	...	0.92
Deaths	...	...	...	...	1.35

LIVE BIRTHS				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	448	455	903
Illegitimate	...	...	...	32	27	59
Total				480	482	962

Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (standardised)	...	...	...	...	24.9
Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (crude)					27.1
(National Rate per 1,000 population 18.1)					

STILL BIRTHS				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	4	2	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-
Total				4	2	6

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)					6.2
(National Rate per 1,000 total 15.7)					

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS				484	484	968

DEATHS				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths from all causes	...	...	...	164	139	303
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	...	...	...			8.5
Death rate per 1,000 population (Standardised)	...	...	...			11.5
National rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...			11.5

Deaths of Infants under one year of age				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	9	12	21
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	-	2
Total				11	12	23

Death Rate of Infants under one year					
All infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	23.9
(National Rate 19.0)					
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	23.3
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	33.9

Deaths of Infants under four weeks		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	7 10 17
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2 - 2
Total		9	10	19

Death Rate of Infants under four weeks per 1,000 Live Births (National Rate 13.0)	19.7
---	-----	-----	------

Deaths of Infants under one week		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	6 7 13
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2 - 2
Total		8	7	15

Death Rate of Infants under one week per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	15.6
Still Births and Deaths under one week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	21.7
Illegitimate Live Births percentage of total Live Births	...	...	...	...	6.1%
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of domestic houses and flats at 31.3.66	...	...	...	...	7,959
Number of Commercial Premises	...	...	...	...	981
Number of licensed premises (Excluding Off-Licences)	...	...	...	...	51
Other premises	...	...	...	...	203
Total Rateable Value (31st March, 1966)	...	...	...	...	£1,455,754
Acreage: Civil - 1,431. S. Camp - 2,745. Total - 4,176					

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASE

<i>Cause of Death</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infection	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			—	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	2	1	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus			13	4	17
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	—	9	9
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	—	3	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	10	14	24
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	1	1	2
16.	Diabetes	...	...	—	2	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system			9	19	28
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	36	18	54
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	2	3	5
20.	Other Heart disease	...	...	13	13	26
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	5	10	15
22.	Influenza	...	...	—	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	13	2	15
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	11	4	15
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system			3	2	5
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	—	2	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	—	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	3	—	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	2	—	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	2	3	5
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases			15	21	36
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	2	—	2
34.	All other accidents	...	...	19	4	23
35.	Suicide	...	...	2	—	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	—	—
Total				164	139	303

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Measles	42	268	118	271
Whooping Cough	3	2	14	9
Scarlet Fever	2	3	5	4
Malaria (Camp)	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	38	2	10
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	6	2	6
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	1
Acute encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—
—Post-infectious	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	—	—	—	—
—Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	1	—	2	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	18	10	10
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	2	1

HOSPITAL SERVICES

CIVIL:

Aldershot Hospital:

General	30 beds
Maternity	24 beds
Children	12 beds

Outpatients' Department includes Surgical (including plastic and oral surgery), Medical, Gynaecological, Ante-natal, E.N.T. Pediatric, Ophthalmic, Dental, Special Treatment (V.D.), Psychiatric and Pathological facilities.

Northfield Hospital (admits military personnel):

Acute Medical Ward ...	14 beds (6 male, 8 female)
Infectious Diseases ...	24 beds
Chronic Sick Ward ...	16 beds (female)

Chest Clinic.

Laundry and Disinfecting Station.

MILITARY (admits civilian personnel):

Cambridge Hospital ...	350 beds
Louise Margaret Hospital	66 beds

TUBERCULOSIS

The table immediately below gives details of the numbers of cases of tuberculosis notified to the Department during the year and the figures for the preceding four years for comparative purposes.

				<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1961	...	...	...	9	3	—	—
1962	...	...	...	7	3	—	—
1963	...	...	...	10	8	—	1
1964	...	...	...	9	1	1	1
1965	...	...	...	7	3	1	—

The number of cases notified is slightly lower than for the preceding two years and once again several notifications came from the Military Area of the Borough.

Details relating to the Chest Clinic located at Northfield Hospital, Aldershot, are shown under "Treatment Centres and Clinics" (Page 14).

During the year a Mobile Mass Radiography Unit of the S.W. Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board again made weekly visits to the Town on Mondays from 11.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. It is located in the Station Approach, Aldershot, where it is easily accessible to the general public. During the year 4,041 people visited the Unit.

The following table gives full details of the work of the Unit in Aldershot during the year under review.

	Number Examined			Significant Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Primary Lung Cancer	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females
Referred by General Practitioner	728	614	1,342	2	1	7	1
General Public (includes arrangements made for personnel to visit from factories, etc.)	1,151	1,548	2,699	3	2	6	1
			4,041				

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION PROCEDURES DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1965.

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Immunisation and Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The following table shows the work carried out during the year.

COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Year of Birth					Others	
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958/61	Under 16	TOTAL
TRIPLE ANTIGEN	320	428	44	34	37	15	878
DIPH/TETANUS	—	6	—	—	9	2	17
POLIO (ORAL)	108	495	96	39	74	30	842

REINFORCING DOSES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Year of Birth					Others	
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958/61	Under 16	TOTAL
TRIPLE ANTIGEN	1	46	174	69	316	62	668
DIPH/TETANUS	—	1	11	14	355	61	442
POLIO (ORAL)	—	2	13	21	547	146	729

These figures again show a marked improvement on the level of Immunisation and Vaccination in the Borough. A regular monthly clinic was held at the School Clinic, St. George's Road East, Aldershot, and a further 14 clinics were arranged at the Infant Schools, mainly to give booster doses to the children just entering school. The help given by the head teachers of the schools concerned, who have a busy programme, was very much appreciated.

The recommendation issued by the Ministry of Health stating that the simultaneous administration of oral poliomyelitis vaccine with triple vaccine for primary immunisation or with diphtheria and tetanus vaccine at school entry could be given at the discretion of the doctor concerned, makes it much easier for the

complete treatments to be given to the children and greatly reduces the number of visits to the clinics.

Reference to the table setting out the Infectious Diseases notified during the year shows that once again there was a low incidence of Infectious Disease and no cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria in the Borough and only nine cases of Whooping Cough were notified to the Department.

Smallpox Vaccination

The following statistics set out the number of primary and re-vaccinations against smallpox carried out during the year.

	MONTHS					YEARS		TOTAL
	0—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	1 yr.	2—4	5—15	
Primary Vaccinations	1	7	4	12	344	118	19	505
Re-Vaccinations	—	—	—	—	—	67	152	219
General Practitioners					...	...	251	
A.C.M.Os.					...	...	56	
Army Doctors					...	...	417	
TOTAL VACCINATIONS					...	...	724	

At the beginning of the year it was decided that all smallpox vaccination record cards, formerly kept at the County Medical Department, should be retained and filed in this Department. This has created more work but enables a better service to be given to the public. Many people going abroad for their holidays now require up to date International Certificates of Vaccination against smallpox which frequently necessitates reference to the appropriate record card. The retention of the cards and the installation of a suitable filing system makes the information readily available.

International Certificates of Vaccination completed by doctors in the Borough also cause extra work as they require stamping and certification by the Department to make them valid.

However, the fact that all record cards in connection with smallpox vaccination, poliomyelitis vaccination and diphtheria immunisation are now kept in the Department makes the work necessary for the compilation of the various statistics required and payment of fees to doctors easier.

MORTUARY

The following figures show the total number of subjects admitted to the Mortuary during the year.

Total number of subjects admitted to Mortuary	...	159
Cases admitted from the Borough of Aldershot	...	44
Cases admitted from outside the Borough	... ..	115
Number of Post Mortems held	... ..	156
Cases admitted no Post Mortems held	... ..	3

Once again it was possible to call upon Farnham Hospital for assistance whilst the Mortuary Attendant was on Annual Leave.

A considerable amount of work has been done during the year in order to provide better facilities for the Pathologist carrying out the Post Mortem examinations.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Child Welfare Centres	Child Welfare	Manor Park House	Mondays 2 p.m. Wednesday 10-12 noon and at 2 p.m. Thursdays 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ante-Natal Clinics	Examination and Supervision of expectant mothers	St. Augustine's Church Hall		Hampshire County Council
Immunisation Clinic	Protection of children against diphtheria, whooping cough & tetanus and also poliomyelitis vaccination	Stanhope Lines Wesley Hall, Queen's Road Manor Park House	Mondays 2 p.m. Fridays 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
School Health Clinic	Treatment of minor ailments and medical inspections	School Clinic	Thursdays 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Dental Clinic	Dental treatment of children	School Clinic	1st Wednesday in month 2-3.30 p.m.	Hampshire County Council (Aldershot Borough Council acting as agent)
Ophthalmic Clinic	Examination of ophthalmic cases and prescription of spectacles	School Clinic	*	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Audiology Clinic	Investigation of Hearing Defects	Aldershot Hospital	Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays Every Friday afternoon By appointment only	Hampshire County Council Regional Hospital Board
Audiometric Clinic	Hearing testing of school children	School Clinic	2nd and 4th Friday mornings in month By appointment only Last Thursday in month at 9.30 a.m. By appointment only	Part Hampshire County Council. Part South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)

* Normally by appointment

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS—continued

By whom held

Times

Where held

Purpose

Description

Child Guidance Clinic	Child Guidance	Manor Park House	Alternate Mondays all day Every Friday all day. By appointment only.	Hampshire County Council
Speech Therapy Clinic	Correction of Speech defects	School Clinic	Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday all day and Friday afternoon. By appointment only.	Hampshire County Council
Chest Clinic	Examination of suspected cases of tuberculosis	Northfield Hospital	*Clinic:— Mondays 9.15 a.m. Tuesday 9.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Thursday 9.15 a.m. New Patients:— Mondays 11 a.m. Emergencies:— Thursdays 11.30 a.m. Monthly—By appointment only *2nd Monday in month —2 p.m. Males:— —Wednesday 5-7 p.m. Females:— Mondays 10.30 a.m. —12 noon Wednesdays 2-4 p.m. Every Friday all day. By appointment only.	Regional Hospital Board
Bronchitis Clinic	B.C.G. Vaccination	Northfield Hospital		Regional Hospital Board
Special Clinic	Treatment of cases of bronchitis Treatment of venereal disease	Northfield Hospital Aldershot General Hospital		Regional Hospital Board Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Birth Control	Manor Park House		Regional Hospital Board Women's Voluntary Organisation

* Normally by appointment

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(1) Water Supply.

The following information which was kindly supplied by the Chief Engineer, Mid-Wessex Water Company, Frimley Green, is set out in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/66.

- (a) Water is supplied by the Mid-Wessex Water Company and is obtained from wells at Boxall's Lane and Lasham. An adequate supply for all purposes without restrictions was maintained throughout the year.
- (b) Samples of water were taken regularly and frequently by the Company before and after treatment at the works, and in supply. They were examined chemically and bacteriologically by their resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and in addition samples were submitted to an independent specialist for report at regular intervals. The reports during the year on all samples of treated water at the works and in supply have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity. Precautionary chlorination treatment is applied continuously at all sources.
- (c) The water distributed in part of the Aldershot area is a normal Chalk and lower green sand blended water, the remaining part being supplied by base-exchange softened chalk water, neither of which has any plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) No action was necessary, so far as the Company was concerned, to deal with any form of contamination.
- (e) (i) There are 8,228 connections in the Borough of Aldershot, supplying an estimated population of about 35,540.
(ii) We believe there are no premises supplied by standpipe.

(2) Hardness of Water, 1965.

Regular analyses have been carried out in order to chart the total hardness of water in the Borough. The following results have been obtained:

				Parts per million	
				1964	1965
January	...	...	164	164	204
February	...	...	248	248	224
March	...	...	228	228	326
April	...	...	270	270	246
May	...	...	168	168	220
June	...	...	242	242	196
July	...	...	—	—	—

August	...	...	308	210
September	...	...	292	—
October	...	...	230	172
November	...	...	196	164
December	...	...	218	168

(3) Aldershot Swimming Pool

Samples were taken from the Aldershot Swimming Pool during the summer months and proved to be satisfactory.

The Borough Surveyor kindly supplied the following reports on:—

1. Drainage and Sewerage

Sewage Disposal

It is now two years since the first stages of the reconstruction scheme were completed and the Sewage Works in its new form has been operating satisfactorily providing an effluent in accordance with Royal Commission Standards. In order, however, to meet the new effluent standards to be imposed by the Thames Conservancy, initial design work is now in hand with a view to installing further filters and humus tanks at the Sewage Works.

Sewerage

The Blackwater Valley Relief Sewer is now nearing completion and will provide the necessary facilities for Tice's Meadow development and will relieve the surcharging which has been taking place from time to time in the Boxall's Lane and Weybourne Road area.

2. Housing (all types) completed during 1965.

			Council		Private	Enterprise
			Houses	Flats	Houses	Flats
January	...	...	6	—	3	—
February	...	...	6	—	—	—
March	...	...	8	—	2	—
April	...	...	12	—	4	—
May	...	...	12	—	4	—
June	...	...	11	1	2	—
July	...	...	4	3	7	—
August	...	...	2	6	—	—
September	...	...	8	—	2	—
October	...	...	13	10	1	—
November	...	...	9	25	19	—
December	...	...	8	—	—	—
TOTALS			99	45	44	—

ANALYSIS OF APPLICATION FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

CIVILIAN CASES	Single	Childless Couples	1	2	3	C H I L D R E N					11/12	AC	W	Total
						4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
In Rooms in Borough Working in Borough	1	54	84	105	49	12	7	6	—	1	—	—	9	28 355
In Rooms in Borough Working outside Borough	2	18	58	51	22	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	164
In Rooms outside Borough Working in Borough	3	4	23	13	14	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 63
In Rooms outside Borough Working outside Borough	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenant in Borough Working in Borough	5	13	57	53	36	15	10	5	1	1	—	—	20	30 241
Tenant in Borough Working outside Borough	6	—	13	17	4	6	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	— 45
Tenant outside Borough Working in Borough	7	—	15	6	6	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1 33
Tenant outside Borough Working outside Borough	8	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 4
Living in Military Quarters	9	—	4	3	8	5	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	26
Husband & wife living apart due to housing position	10	—	2	3	4	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	14
Royal Navy	11	—	1	3	6	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Caravans	12	—	14	12	17	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	48
Police	P	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
TOTAL		89	272	266	169	66	28	16	5	7	—	—	32	61 1011
SERVICE CASES		—	38	72	148	97	46	20	11	4	—	1	—	— 438

Code: S.—Single. CC.—Childless Couples A.C.—Aged Couples. W.—Widow.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS

	Childless		F A M I L Y G R O U P										Total					
	YEAR	Couples	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12	AC	W
CIVILIAN	1944/56	1	6	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	20
	1957	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	14
	1958	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
	1959	3	8	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	19
	1960	5	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
	1961	5	20	7	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	43
	1962	10	30	36	16	10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	120
	1963	9	42	61	47	10	8	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	200
	1964	22	47	88	46	17	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	249
	1965	28	103	66	52	20	9	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	20	313
TOTAL		89	272	266	169	66	28	16	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	32	61	1011
DEFERRED CASES:	TOTAL	6	17	34	47	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	132
SERVICE CASES	1944/56	—	1	3	8	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
	1957	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	1958	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	1959	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	1960	—	—	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
	1961	—	—	3	5	5	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
	1962	—	1	5	7	8	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
	1963	—	11	10	26	19	9	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	82
	1964	—	2	14	29	22	8	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	84
	1965	—	21	31	62	38	21	8	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187
TOTAL		—	38	72	148	97	46	20	11	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	438

Code: S.—Single. C.C.—Childless Couples. A.C.—Aged Couples. W.—Widow.

The above details regarding the housing position in the Borough being of considerable health significance are supplied through the kind co-operation of the Housing Department.

SECTION PREPARED BY
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

INTRODUCTION

I beg to submit my section of the Annual Report for 1965, my twentieth as your Chief Public Health Inspector.

The statutory duties and responsibilities of the Public Health Inspectors' section are continually widening, and new legislation brings additional work.

Housing still brought many problems, but the last of the tenants in Crimea Road were finally rehoused and all unfit houses in the Crimea Road/Sebastopol Road area demolished.

The work in connection with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 continued satisfactorily; and 100 per cent meat inspection at the Army abattoir and constant supervision of food hygiene throughout the district was maintained.

I am most grateful to Dr. J. Craig Lindsay for his help and advice, the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and support, and finally to the Inspectors and office staff for their willing help and assistance.

W. E. ROBERTS.
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Noise Nuisance

We have found managements most co-operative in their efforts to reduce noise nuisances, and in all the complaints investigated formal action has not been necessary. I must reiterate that careful thought must be given to this subject before Planning approval is given to any industry likely to cause complaint.

Drainage

In nine houses it was necessary to carry out partial reconstruction. Prior to demolition the drainage connections of all condemned houses were properly sealed off from the sewers.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

This Act requires animal boarding establishments to be licensed, but there were no licences issued during the year.

HOUSING

General

Five houses were subject to Closing Orders, one to a Demolition Order, and two undertakings were accepted not to relet until complete renovation had been carried out.

The remaining families in Crimea Road were rehoused, and the Sebastopol Road/Crimea Road areas were demolished. there still remains the rehousing of occupants from the Alexandra Road, Church Street and North Lane areas. The ever-increasing number of families on the housing waiting list, together with slum clearance, makes rehousing a difficult task despite all the Council's efforts in building new houses. In the not too distant future it is hoped that the Tice's Meadow industrial building scheme will relieve this situation.

A detailed survey of the approximate life of the houses in the Queens Road, Lime Street and Edward Street area was made, and the Council are purchasing houses offered them for sale, so that some comprehensive redevelopment of this area can take place in the future.

Housing defects are usually dealt with by means of informal action. Much difficulty is experienced by owners in getting builders to do repair work, and considerable time is taken up with interviews.

Improvement Areas

Improvement work was still largely restricted to owner/occupiers. Four areas: Kings Road, Pavilion Road, Institute Road and Coleman Road, have been inspected and we are still working

on informal improvements. No formal action under the Housing Act 1964 has yet been taken. I still feel that owners are not taking full advantage of this Act, which makes provision for improvements for prolonging the life of the property and providing better facilities for the tenant. The younger generation are only too pleased to pay extra rent for these amenities, but there is some reluctance on the part of the elderly.

Certificates of Disrepair

This Act is now rarely used, but there was one application for a certificate of disrepair and one for revocation of a certificate.

Land Charges Register

Information was supplied in respect of 615 properties upon a request for an official search of the Land Charges Register, which is a decrease of 17 on the previous year. 3,213 requests have been dealt with during the past five years.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

The precise number of houses in the district in multiple occupation is not known. Where unsatisfactory conditions are found steps are taken to improve them, either by reducing the number of families, providing extra facilities, or converting into self-contained flats. Notice of intention to serve a 'One' direction notice under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1961, as indicated on searches, has brought assurances that houses suitable for multiple occupation will be satisfactorily occupied. Planning enforcement was made against one owner requiring the discontinuance of the use of a house let in multiple paying occupation. A fine of £25 was imposed with 10 guineas costs.

Common Lodging House

There is no registered Common Lodging House in the Borough.

Caravans

The built-up nature of the Borough prevents problems arising from caravans. Caravans attached to pleasure fairs and circuses visiting the town were subject to frequent visits. No licences were issued.

Two caravan sites are provided for military personnel under the direct control of the Army. A large number of caravans are stationed on various sites throughout the Camp to house workers engaged on various Crown projects.

Atmospheric Pollution

The main source of air pollution in the area is domestic and the Council's approval is sought for boiler installations. No action has been taken to form a smoke controlled area.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Virtually 100 per cent registration was received by the relevant date in 1964. By the end of 1965 just over half the premises had been inspected. It was found that in many premises the only deficiencies were minor in character, for example, lack of thermometers, abstracts, etc. In these instances a verbal notice was given but in other cases with more serious deficiencies written notices were served.

In addition to the prime inspection a further 244 follow-up visits were made to ensure that the notices (verbal and written) were being complied with within a reasonable time. In the majority of cases the owners were quite willing to execute the necessary works, but two major obstacles were:

(a) the overloading of the building trade, which resulted in considerable delay between the placing of the order and the actual execution of the work, and

(b) the central redevelopment which is planned.

In the latter case owners are reluctant to make major alterations in properties which may well be pulled down within a few years. On the whole, however, the business premises in this Town are small and it was possible to make arrangements to comply with the regulations in most cases. The most difficult cases will be those where overcrowding exists and the firms concerned are awaiting planning permission to extend their premises.

Because, on the whole, units are small (the largest office blocks recently built have not yet been occupied) lighting standards do not cause much trouble. Where natural lighting is defective, artificial lighting is usually found to be adequate. Many external toilets have been found to lack artificial lighting, but this deficiency is easily remedied.

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered during the year	No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection
Offices	8	90	26
Retail Shops	10	277	91
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	28	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	1	40	13
Fuel Storage Depots	—	4	—
TOTALS	20	439	132

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT—386

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	904
Retail Shops	1,778
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	389
Catering Establishments open to public Canteens	212
Fuel Storage Depots	14
TOTAL	3,297
TOTAL MALES	1,453
TOTAL FEMALES	1,844

Analysis of Contraventions

Section	No. of Contra-ventions found		Section	No. of Contra-ventions found
4	Cleanliness	22	13	Sitting facilities —
5	Overcrowding	4	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers) 1
6	Temperature	14	15	Eating facilities —
7	Ventilation	12	16	Floors, passages and stairs 14
8	Lighting	17	17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery 2
9	Sanitary Conveniences	16	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery —
10	Washing facilities	43	19	Training of young persons working dangerous machinery —
11	Supply of drinking water	—	23	Prohibition of heavy work —
12	Clothing Accommodation	7	24	First Aid General Provisions 18
				TOTAL 170

Reported Accidents

Workplace	Number Reported	Total No. Investigated
Offices	2	2
Retail Shops	7	7
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	1
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	—	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—
TOTALS	10	10

There were no fatal accidents. Accidents reported include falling of persons, stepping on or striking against an object or person, handling goods, and striking by a falling object.

Shops Act, 1950

The introduction of the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act caused confusion at the start, but freedom of choice was welcomed by most small traders. A number of shops are now on a five day week, and this practice will, I think, become universal. It was necessary to warn some shopkeepers of minor contraventions of the Act. It is hoped that, in the not too distant future, there will be new legislation on Sunday trading and mobile shops.

In two instances exemption orders were made under Section (1) 4.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

There are two pet shops in the area. These were licensed during the year and are conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Factories

The following table gives details of the administration of the Factories Act 1961 during the year.

1. Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (non-mechanical)	8	2	—	—
Factories (mechanical)	130	40	—	—
Other Premises	5	5	—	—
TOTAL	143	47	—	—

2. NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND — NIL

3. OUTWORKERS

There were four outworkers notified, all engaged in the making of wearing apparel. Home visits were made and no unsatisfactory conditions were found.

4. There are 137 factories on the register and the following is a list of trades carried on therein.

Battery Manufacturers	Bakers
Beer Fining	Briar Pipe Makers
Boot Repairers	Coffin Makers
Carboard Cartons	Concrete Products
Cycle Repairers	Dressmaker
Dairy	Electric Blanket Makers
Electrical Engineering	Light Engineering
Firewood Merchants	French Polisher
Glass Cutter	Hatter
Joinery and Timber Products	Knitwear
Laundries	Laundrettes
Mineral Water Manufacturer	Medal Maker
Motor Repairs	Musical Instrument Maker
Manufacturing Chemist	Plumbers
Opticians	Polo Stick Manufacturers
Printing	Marine Store
Photographers	Radio and T.V. Repairers
Sausage Makers	Sculptor (Monumental)
Slaughterhouse	Sewing Machine Repairers
Sign Makers	Saddlers
Tailors	Typewriter Repairers
Tent Makers	Upholsterers
Weighing Machine Repairers	Waste Food By-products

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

One Rodent Operator is employed by the Council, and a summary of the work carried out is given below.

Number of Properties Inspected	...	...	...	...	713
Number of Properties found to be infested	...	...	...	...	264
Number of Dwelling Houses treated	...	...	...	...	253
Number of Business and Agricultural Premises treated	...	...	...	...	11
Total number of visits, inspections, prebaiting and baiting	...	...	...	...	2,004

Total Quantity of Material used

5 cwt. Coarse Oatmeal	5 cwt. Cut Wheat
1 cwt. Whole Wheat for Pigeons	1 cwt. Stale Bread
40 lbs. Castor Sugar	36 lbs. Lard
10 gallons raw Linsced Oil	2,000 Polythene Bags

Total Quantity of Poison used

140 lbs. Warfarin 5	150 lbs. Cymag.
1 lb. Paranitrophenol	

Rodent infestation in the district is well under control, and the public are aware of the service offered. Regular visits are made to the Council's refuse tip, sewage works, building sites and other places likely to attract rats. Warfarin poison has proved highly successful for eradication purposes.

Most infestations were of a minor character, but advice was given to many householders of excessive feeding of birds, thus encouraging rats.

A free service continued to be given to private premises, but for business premises the charges are based on actual costs. In a few instances we have a yearly contract.

The Council is a constituent member, together with seven other local authorities in the north east of the County, of the North Hants Pest Control Committee. Meetings are held quarterly in different districts and serve a very useful purpose. Up to date information and guidance is readily available from Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food officers who attend the meetings.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

No formal action was taken under the Act, but informal notices were served.

Rodent Treatment of Sewers

Continuous treatment of sewers has been worth while and infestation is well under control. Once again two maintenance treatments were given during the year.

Pests

The department is called upon to give advice on a number of household pests. 72 wasps nests were destroyed.

Pigeons

Infestation of pigeons on the Town Hall building was successfully dealt with, the Rodent Operator eradicating over 100 by means of trapping.

Disinfestation of Premises

The rise in the standard of living and use of various insecticides has almost eliminated bug infestations, but flea infestations occasionally occur. The insecticides used depend on the type of infestation and if bedding needs treatment it is subjected to steam disinfection. It is still the practice to visit all families transferred

and allocated Council properties. In this connection 498 houses were visited.

Disinfection

There were no disinfections carried out during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

The duties of inspection and supervision of food are of great importance, requiring constant attention. All aspects of food and drink inspection and food and drugs sampling is carried out.

Inspection of Meat

The inspection of animals killed at the slaughterhouse for evidence of disease and fitness for human consumption is still a vital part of the food inspection service.

There is no private slaughterhouse in the Borough, but your Inspectors examine all animals killed at the Military Slaughterhouse. Each Inspector is provided with an individually inscribed stamp for marking each carcase after inspection. The local authority makes the necessary charges laid down in the Regulations and a 100 per cent inspection was maintained.

This slaughterhouse is soon to be replaced by a new modern abattoir and training facilities will be increased for Army personnel and Ministry graders.

Although the animals killed at the slaughterhouse vary considerably in quality, the amount condemned is comparatively small. Tuberculosis, once most common, is now rarely seen.

The majority of butchers obtain their supplies from wholesalers, and a check is kept on all meat vehicles coming into the town.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding	Cows	Sheep and
	Cows		Lambs
Number Killed	1,264	54	1,866
Number Inspected	1,264	54	1,866
All Diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci			
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	—	—
Parts	577	34	157
Percentage	45.6%	62.9%	8.4%
Cysticercosis			
Parts	6	—	—
Carcases treated by refrigeration	6	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—

The weight of condemned meat amounted to:

	Lbs.	or	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Total Carcase Meat Condemned	217		—	1	3	21
Total Offal Condemned	8,517		3	16	0	5
TOTAL	<u>8,734</u>	or	3	17	3	26

Cysticercus Bovis

Only six cases of *Cysticercus Bovis* were found in the slaughterhouse, an increase of five on the previous year. Affected carcasses are suitably labelled and kept for the requisite period at the specified temperature in cold storage. When carcasses are consigned to cold stores outside the Borough the Local Authority concerned is notified and the carcasses are supervised and released by that Authority's meat inspectors.

Disposal of Condemned Meat

A certificate is issued for all meat condemned and it is stained prior to removal from the slaughterhouse for processing into fertiliser.

Other Foods

The following quantities of other foods were condemned after inspection at food shops and food preparing premises.

(a) Meat and Meat Products

28 lbs. ox kidneys
flank of beef
forequarter of beef
28 lb box of kidneys
5 loins pork
4 legs pork
spare ribs pork
pig's head
boneless rump
topside of beef
41 lbs. mutton
144 lbs. hindquarters beef
35 lbs. beef
10 lbs. pork
23 lbs. sirloin of beef
12 lbs. pork sausages
83 lbs. beef
30 lbs. frozen rabbit
7 lbs. bacon
5 lbs. frozen mutton
30 lbs. lambs livers
14 lbs. pigs kidneys

(b) Fish

22 packets frozen fish (12 lbs.)
30 lbs. prawns
4 lbs. lobsters
28 lbs. haddock

(c) Canned Goods, etc.

632 tins of Miscellaneous
Foodstuffs
133 tins of Meat (776 lbs.)

(d) Groceries and Fruit, etc.

1,150 lbs. Brussels sprouts
10 boxes Dutch lettuce
22 packets frozen vegetables
4 packets puff pastry
20 lbs. black grapes
88 lbs. cherries
126 lbs. cucumbers

(e) Miscellaneous

42 lbs. Sweets

The weight of other foods condemned amounted to:

Lbs.	or	Tons	Cwts.	Qrts.	Lbs.
4,208	or	1	17	2	8

TOTAL OF ALL FOOD, INCLUDING DISEASED MEAT, ETC., CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR

Lbs.	or	Tons	Cwts.	Qrts.	Lbs.
12,942	or	5	15	2	6

This food was collected and disposed of at the Council's tip under supervision.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

One slaughterman was licensed by the Corporation under this Act.

Milk Supply

The bulk of the milk sold is processed and bottled at treatment plants outside the Borough, and is conveyed to the storage and distribution depots in the town. There is one H.T.S.T. Pasteurising plant in the district, from which regular samples are taken.

With the introduction of Ultra Heated Milk, and the claims that the process does not affect the taste of the milk, we may see in the foreseeable future deliveries of milk being made once a week to householders. Small quantities of sterilised milk are also sold locally.

198 samples of milk, including school milk, were submitted for examination, of which 9 failed the Methylene Blue test.

At the end of the year 40 Dealers (Prepacked Milk) Licences were issued and one Dealers (Pasteurisers) Licence.

There were two complaints of dirty milk bottles, and they were referred to the adjacent authority concerned where they were processed for investigation and action. The general use of disposable cartons would be most welcome to overcome this problem. One large store and a number of building sites now receive their milk in cartons.

Ice Cream

Four premises manufacture a cold mix. The remaining shopkeepers selling ice cream are supplied by one or other of the large manufacturers.

A number of vehicles selling ice cream visit the district, which are inspected for general cleanliness and compliance with regulations.

14 samples were taken, 12 of which were Grade 1, one Grade 2 and one Grade 3.

Bakehouses

A considerable amount of bread and cakes is manufactured outside the district. One of our largest bakeries closed, thus leaving only seven, none of which is of modern construction or design.

Merchandise Marks Act and Orders

It was found necessary to remind shopkeepers of their responsibilities under the provisions of this Act and Orders made thereunder.

Food Hygiene

Improved premises, new equipment, refrigeration and the improved packaging of foodstuffs have all contributed to lessen risks of contamination. The less satisfactory premises are over the years gradually being eliminated. The lack of entrants to the trade and the alleged poor quality of staff available has prompted many grocery stores to self-service or part self-service.

The spread of infection through careless personal hygiene is continually being stressed on routine visits. It is hoped that the 'No Smoking' rule introduced by some chain stores will eventually become universal throughout all food premises.

Most shopkeepers have now introduced their own coding on short-life products. The need for proper stock rotation and frequent defrosting of refrigerators is being continually stressed. There was no reported case of food poisoning.

The number of food premises, by the type of business, in the district at the end of the year is as follows:

Type of Business	No.
Dairies	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	4
Bakehouses	7
Bakers' Confectionery	13
Butchers	19
Butchers registered for Manufacture of Sausages, etc.	19
Chicken Factory	1
Fishmongers	5
Fish Fryers	8
Grocers	69
Confectioners	38
Public Houses and Hotels	45
Off Licences	16
Restaurants	34
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	19
Clubs, Places of Entertainment	13
Wholesalers	11
Factory Canteens	7
Shop Staff Canteens	3
School Kitchens	9
Hospitals, Nurseries, etc.	4
Supermarkets	5

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955, SECTION 2

The department continues to receive numerous complaints of unfitness and food containing foreign bodies or substances. Much time is spent in carrying out a thorough investigation of each case, with subsequent interviews with traders, wholesalers and manufacturers. Detailed examinations by our Public Analyst

have been most helpful. The full facts of each case are placed before a Sub-Committee for careful consideration, and where it is decided not to prosecute a warning letter is sent by the Town Clerk.

Despite all efforts by manufacturers it is amazing how these foreign bodies still find their way into foods. The public more readily bring these complaints to our notice, but some are reluctant to give evidence in Court in the event of legal proceedings.

The following is a list of reported cases:

Dried milk	—	containing piece of metal
Ordinary milk	—	containing piece of glass
Bread	—	containing insects
Canned meat	—	containing insect
Canned meat	—	mouldy condition
Meat pies	—	mouldy condition
Canned fruit	—	containing insect
Confectionery	—	mouldy condition
Sausage meat	—	containing surgical plaster
Date slice	—	containing piece of metal
Ice lolly	—	affected by brine

Legal Proceedings

Date slice containing metal	Firm fined £35 plus 10 guineas costs.
Sausage containing surgical plaster	Firm fined £5 plus 3 guineas costs.

Food and Drug Samples

During the year ended the 31st March, 1966, 110 samples were taken within the area.

Milk Samples

15 samples of milk were taken; all were satisfactory and free from antibiotics.

Miscellaneous Samples

35 drug samples and 60 samples of other foods were procured. Samples of sausages, pies and cake were all of the required standards. In the following it was necessary to warn the manufacturers:

Chicken in Savoury Sauce — contained less than 70% meat content.

General

Attention was given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and Pharmacy and Medicines Act with regard to their application to the labelling and description of food and drugs.

Mr. D. D. Moir, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., continued to act as our Public Analyst, and I wish to thank him for his ever willing help and guidance. His attendance and expert testimony in Police Court proceedings is much appreciated.

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION WORK

Details of visits carried out during the year are as follows:

Complaints Received	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
HOUSING ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	362
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	536
Drainage and Drain Testing	...	...	...	...	...	...	384
Water Supply and Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
Vacant Lands and Dumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Watercourses and Ditches, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Tents, Caravans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
SHOPS ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
PET ANIMALS ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Interviews with Owners, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	239
Council Houses prior to vacation and prospective Tenants for							
Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	498
Houses let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Chicken Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Mortgage Investigations (Overcrowding)	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
Offices, Shops & Railways Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	386

FOOD PREMISES

Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Grocers and Other Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Vehicles and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Inspection of Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	76

HOUSING REPAIRS

Roofs Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Eavesgutters Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rain-water Pipes repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wall and Ceiling Plaster Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Floors Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ranges Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Window Repaired and Made to Open	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Window Sills/Frames Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Doors Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Stairs/Steps Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Damp Walls Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
W.C.'s Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Brickwork and Rendering Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Concrete Floors Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleansing of Properties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fascia Boards Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sink Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilating Shaft Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water Heater Provided or Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Wash Hand Basin Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Skylights Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chimneys repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1



WALLER & SONS
ALDERSHOT

